

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, Sept 11, 1870:

Responsible Government Again.

At the risk of fatiguing the reader we recur to the subject of Responsible Government this morning. We do so because it appears to be of supreme importance just now that no misapprehension should exist in the public mind respecting a matter so soon to be submitted for the verdict of public opinion. In his impression of Friday, our local contemporary had a tolerably sensible article upon the subject, marred somewhat, however, by that spirit of egotism and misrepresentation for which its author would seem to have acquired a notoriety of which few men would feel proud. It will be remembered that, in treating upon the same question on Thursday, we shrank from the hideous caricature presented by our contemporary. While admitting that the system, to a greater or less extent, implied party government, we ventured to express a hope that, in the first instance at least, the people of British Columbia, instead of arranging themselves in two hostile parties in an unprincipled and unseemly scramble for the 'loaves and fishes' of office, might rather seek to rise above mere party lines, and, as far as possible, constitute one great party, comprising the whole body of the people, in seeking the common good of all. For expressing this hope we have been held up as an opponent of Responsible Government, and the public are told that 'Apparently the only real out-and-out advocate of Responsible Government in this country is the Standard!' Heaven save the cause if this be true! 'Responsible Government,' says he, 'is Party Government, pure and simple,' and he continues, 'any paper that argues against thorough Party Government opposes the only form of government under the British Crown that enables the people to manage their own affairs.' Now, it will have been observed that we did not 'argue against Party Government,' but only expressed the hope that mere party lines might not be rigidly drawn at first. But even beyond this, our contemporary is scarcely justified in the sweeping assertions he has made. As a matter of fact the reader need only look to Canada in order to discover in actual and most successful existence the identical political condition we expressed a hope to see here. In that country party feeling ran so high as to render Party Government well nigh impossible, when, in June 1864, overtures were made by the leaders of the Reform Party to Sir John A. Macdonald, with a view to a fusion of parties for the purpose of carrying out the grand scheme of Confederation. The result was the formation of a coalition government, the same government, with the exception of a few trifling changes in its personnel, which was so successful in carrying out that scheme—the same government which administers, so ably and so well, the affairs of the Dominion to-day! True, the cry has recently been heard from Ontario for a return to Party Government; but that cry was a feeble one, and the great body of the people are well content with the continuance of the coalition principle. In the face of these facts, of which he can hardly be presumed to be ignorant, what must be thought of the position taken by our contemporary? It is a matter of history that the affairs of Canada have been administered, and most successfully administered, during these six years under the coalition system, which means the elimination of the party principle. Yet we scarcely think our contemporary will tell us that Responsible Government has not prevailed there during that period. In no country, in all the Colonial Empire, has the principle of Responsible Government been more fully recognised and more faithfully and successfully worked out than in Canada; and of no period in its history is this more true than of that very period during which the principle of party government has, to speak figuratively, been held in chains as an element of obstruction and strife. To assert that Responsible Government and Party Government are so identical as that the former cannot exist without the latter is, therefore, to betray a degree of ignorance upon the subject or a loquacity in dealing with facts which we certainly were not prepared to find exhibited by our contemporary. Having with, we trust, sufficient clearness, shown that Responsible Government can be carried on, and that most successfully, without the practical recognition of party, let us consider for a little whether or not it is the interest of British Columbia to aim, in the first instance, at least, at working out the system as free from party as possible. One of the chief and, we must admit, one of the most cogent objections to the immediate introduction of Responsible Government in this Colony is paucity of population. And surely this consideration will constitute a most weighty argument against making such a system 'pure and simple, party government.' If a country with a population of four millions found a fusion of parties necessary in order to carry out certain great measures, how much more necessary will it be that, in a country with a population of ten thousand, the people should, for the time, seek to rise above mere party lines, and unite in order to form a strong people's government, re-

Closing the Doors.

It will be seen by reference to another column that the doors of the only Public or Government School in Victoria have been slammed to by the indignant Teachers and that the young idea is now left to shoot at random on the public streets! To those who have given little or no heed to the subject this step may possibly appear to be an extreme one. Those who have taken sufficient interest in education to inform themselves as to facts will, however, concur with us in the opinion that the Teachers have arrived at that point beyond which forbearance ceases to be virtue. Indeed, it is our honest opinion that they had reached that point long ago—that less long-suffering and quiet submission to injury and injustice would have been better both for them and the public. The subject of the shameful treatment these Teachers have received has very recently been the matter of remark in these columns that it will not be necessary to go over the ground afresh. It may be as well to state, however, in correction of a false impression which has gone abroad, that during the last eighteen months the Teachers have only received \$150 apiece from the Board; and during nine months they have not received a single dollar of Government money. It may be right to mention that the Government money is withheld on account of the delinquencies of the Board—the principle followed by the Government being that the public grant is only to be paid on condition of the people's quota being made good. The course now adopted by the teachers is probably the only one that will bring matters to a practical issue, for it would seem as though the people were content good-naturally to accept the services of the teachers as long as given, concerning themselves little as to whether those services were unrequired or not. What is still worse, the Board appears to have given itself equally little concern. Owing to the delinquencies of the Board the whole of last year's tax was lost, and the greater part of the present year's tax still remains uncollected.

Nerier—Selling off at half-price, the entire stock of British Columbia Photographs, unequalled for their variety and quality, also 1000 doz of Indian Cartes de Visite, which will be sold without reserve. Mr Daily having disposed of his business to the Messrs Green Bros, offers the above at half the original price during the present month only; and all persons indebted to Mr D are requested to call and pay their accounts on or before the 20th inst. *

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents, That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

McMahon's Zouaves:

How THEY WERE DESTROYED AT THE BATTLE OF HAGUENAU.
Special Dispatch to New York Herald.

LONDON, August 16.—The following letter from General Procher, commanding the Zouaves of Marshal McMahon's corps, tells the story of the destruction of those fine soldiers:

SAVERNE, August 8.—Let us thank God, who has preserved me from the most terrible of dangers it is a soldier's fate to encounter. It is a miracle that I am still alive without a scratch, and in perfect health; but my heart is broken, and I am overwhelmed with grief at the loss of my poor officers, and my poor soldiers. I dare not tell you how many I have lost. It would grieve you too much.

LATER.—I shall know the names of those you knew and loved, but will never see again. The gallant fellows fought like lions and heroes. Out of 65 officers 47 were killed wounded and missing. At 7 in the morning they were full of life and ardor: now all are killed. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon my unfortunate Lieutenant Colonel Des Hertes, was wounded by my side. A bullet entered his abdomen, which was discharged but a few yards distant. He was able to squeeze my hand as he was carried off the field, but he probably died before this in a Prussian ambulance. Two Chefs de Bataillon were shot dead, and the third is either dead or a prisoner. St. Sancou was wounded badly, and but very little hope is entertained for his recovery. I had him taken from the field in an ambulance. A bullet went through his chest. He behaved splendidly. Pierrot was shot stone dead. I have but five captains here, out of thirty. The others are in Heaven. All my Adjutants and most of all my Sergeants-Major shared the same fate as the pioneers—better or more gallant men never breathed—but five are left. Two who were left with the baggage were either sabred or taken prisoners. My horses were also captured.

My poor black charger was killed under General Saureur, to whom I lent him, his horse having been killed early in the action. Out of all I had, all that remains is the clothes I wear, and 65 francs in my pocket. My baggage, with that of the Marshal, has been taken. I don't care for that. I cannot help crying inwardly, when I think of all those I have lost. We fought like lions—35,000 against 100,000. The enemy surrounded us on all sides. General Calon was killed; Robert De Vogue was killed; Alfred De Gramont, the Duke's brother, lost an arm. The other corps suffered almost as much as our own. McMahon behaved splendidly, and did all that any man could do, but he had not men enough. He was unable to cope with 100,000 men, with three times more artillery than he had. Nevertheless we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and that doubtless was the reason we were not more vigorously pursued. Had such been the case, the disaster would have been fearful. It is bad enough as it is. The battle began at half-past 7 o'clock. After night there was a pouring rain, in which we had to stand, without tents, or fire, or lie down in mud. During the previous day we had marched 70 kilometres from the battle-field to Saverne—the last 36 kilometres were got over during the night, pell mell, and without stopping or sleeping. War is a fearful scourge, but we are doomed to be forced into action. We have but 500 or 600 Zouaves, without knapsacks, tents, clothes, or food; but we have arms and do not complain. We are without officers and non-commissioned officers, and cannot be sent into action. It is probable we will be sent to Strasbourg to re-form. Our regimental cheifs, from all accounts, have been taken.

BAVARIAN FEELING.—A correspondent writes from Munich:—We have just had the last performance of the Amnerga mystery play. The Christians has had to join the artillery. He had an interview with the King to be allowed to retain his long hair, so that he might be able to resume his part. The request was granted. None were left to gather in the harvest but old men, women, and children. As you may believe, the excitement here is tremendous they say in England the excitement is as great, and that almost all the sympathy is on the right side. Here the Ultramontane party have done their best to preach down siding with the Prussians but with very little effect on the people. All the officers we know rejoice in having Prussian generals. The separations are carried on with great promptitude and secrecy. I heard yesterday that officers who left here for Augsburg have written to say that on arriving their destination was changed not even saying whether they were sent. Most of the troops leave at night at very short notice. One hears incessant trains all night long. It is heart-breaking to go among those left behind, and to feel those we love best are gone into the thick of the war. One wakes in the morning feeling as if the whole thing were a hideous dream.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

T. N. Hibben & Co. having for a period of years appropriated a certain class of books for Circulating Library, more for accommodation that profit, have by a fair experiment tested that in consequence of the destroyed and missing numbers issued, the result to them has been a positive loss. With thanks, they respectfully recommend to their subscribers in future to avail themselves of the better facilities offered them at the Mechanics' Institute for \$1 per month. *

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents, That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

OFFERS FOR SALE.—LOW TIME BEAURIS ORGAN, preserved from the Christ Church Cathedral, London, recently restored and IMPROVED with Compensation Pedals, and a Grand Front. All Orders left at the Australian Hotel, James Bay Bridge, will be promptly attended to. * 2762

New Advertisements.

Card to the Public.

WE THE TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL for Victoria City and District, finding it impossible to continue teaching, in consequence of non payment of the monies due to us for our services, are reluctantly obliged to close the school till such time as some provision shall be made for punctual payment of our salaries.

Eighteen months have elapsed since the new School

Ordinance became law, during which time we have only received from all sources six months' pay. We do

not complain necessarily under the circumstances; and believe that a discriminating public will not censure us

for taking a step which is unavoidable.

JOHN JESSOP,
W. H. BURR,

sell

J. CHESTNEY BALENS,
JOHN JESSOP,
Hon'y Secretaries.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

A MEETING OF DIRECTORS WILL

be held in New Dominion Hall, Colonial Building, on

MONDAY Next, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., to appoint the Committee of Arrangements and transact other busi-

ness.

J. CHESTNEY BALENS,
JOHN JESSOP,
Hon'y Secretaries.

sell

15 CHESTNEY B

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, Sept'r 11, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

CLEARED

Sept. 10—Schr Rose, Reffler, Port Townsend

Auction Sales To-morrow.

MILLARD & BEEDY—At Salesroom, at 11 o'clock, a.m. assorted Groceries, Brooms, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

CARIBOO NEWS SUMMARY.

The Sentinel mentions the Wilson Co as having cleared up 105 ozs for the week; the Cariboo 154 ozs, the Forest Rose 68ozs, the Dounio 30 ozs, and many other claims as paying handsomely. Mining is being prosecuted with success on McCallum, Stout and Onoklu Gulches and Valley Mountain, Lowhee, Willow, Mosquito and Grouse Creeks. New digging on Mohawk Gulch are about to be tested. The Lightning Co on Lightning Creek washed up over 8000 ozs for the week. The Eleven of England have got their new pump at work and have finished paddling.

....Mrs Allan, of the Hotel de Fife, Lightning Creek, drove horse and buggy over a hillside between Barkerville and Richfield, falling 40 feet, receiving a broken leg and severe contusions. Mrs Allan is the 'Scotch Jeannie' who figures in Viscount Milton's sketches of British Columbia. She is known and respected in Cariboo for many acts of kindness and generosity towards the unfortunate, and the accident evoked a wide-spread sympathy. The Sentinel indicates the Government for the accident, in that it had neglected to render the road safe, though repeatedly asked to do so... Hon G A Walker, Hon R W Carroll, J S Thompson, T Jeffreys (of Moquita Creek), J Wark, C Booth, T Elwyn and H Hawley are mentioned in connection with the Cariboo representation.

NOW WESTMINSTER.—There are 20 prisoners in Goal; 12 at hard labor, 2 without, 2 under sentence of death, 4 insane. George Turner was elected for Ward No. 1, and Chris Lee for Ward No. 7, in the Municipal Council. The Guardian says a very rich silver lead has been discovered, not a hundred miles from town, and within 12 miles of the river, a sample from which assayed 713 oz. 13 pwt. and 8 grs. to the ton. The Hyack Fire Company are making arrangements for holding their annual picnic. Extensive improvements are being made at Hastings Mills, Barnard Inlet.

N.W. COAST.—From a white man who arrived in a canoe yesterday we learn that thirteen men left Skeena River on the 19th of August bound for new diggings on a river in Alaska, a short distance above Stekin. Some miners from Alaska last summer discovered paying diggings, and the Captain of the U.S. steamer Newburn gave the thirteen men a free passage from Tongass to Stekin. Among the thirteen were Moss of Bella Bella and Lamont the Peace River expressman. The Indians are peacefully disposed. Our informant saw a large number of canoes laden with whisky were bound up the coast.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, arrived last evening, bringing 25 passengers, 410 barrels of salmon, and 187 packages of furs—the latter from New Caledonia for the Hudson Bay Company—and Barnard's Cariboo Express. Among the passengers were Messrs G Findlay, Page, Wilson, McKinlay, Dr Powell, Turner, C Hankin, Sheriff Carson and prisoner, and Mrs Nelson. The Enterprise was detained beyond her usual time to take in the salmon.

UPON THE BRINK.—On Wednesday a part of the cribbing of the wagonroad above Kanaka Bar gave way beneath the weight of Chrysler's team and loaded wagon and the whole concern was only saved from destruction by one of the chains catching upon a stump, which supported oxen and wagon until assistance could be had. Four or five hundred dollars worth of the goods were lost. The place where the accident occurred is 300 feet above the river, straight up and down!

ELEGANT SILVER SERVICE.—Among a number of articles to be offered by Mr Franklin on Tuesday next is the elegant silver service presented by the Government of British Columbia to Hon Charles Brew, as a mark of appreciation of his services as leader of the expedition against the Chilcotin Indians in 1864. The value of the service is about \$1250.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Site Committee yesterday, the selection of the Caledonian lot as a place for holding the Show was confirmed. This decision of the Committee is final, and a Committee of Arrangements will be appointed at the last meeting prior to the Show, to be held at New Dominion Hall to-morrow.

MONSTROUS.—The Enterprise brought down a sturgeon weighing 784 pounds and measuring 11 feet in length—said to be the largest yet caught in the Fraser. It was captured opposite New Westminster yesterday morning. Frank Richards is the consignee of his Fishship, and proposes to turn his Albion Hall into an aquarium for the accommodation of the monster.

A SEVERE CASTIGATION.—Our Cariboo contemporary animadverts with very great severity upon the remissness of the Government in making such essential improvements as, for instance, that the absence of which caused the serious accident in the canyon between Barkerville and Richfield. We fear the Government deserves it all.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—We hear that Mr Wm. H Kay, an influential resident of Lillooet District, has determined to offer himself as a candidate for the representation of that constituency in the Legislative Council. Mr Kay is a gentleman of scholarly attainments and no mean abilities, and we have no doubt he would make an excellent member.

CRICKET MATCH.—The Match played yesterday at Beacon Hill by the Boxers and Victoria Juniors was won by the former, who scored 119 in one inning. The Victoria Juniors made but 51 in both innings, while Whaler, one of the Boxers, alone made 50. The boys were badly beaten.

IMMIGRATION SCHEME.—Mr Trutch, while in London, arranged a practicable scheme of immigration which will be laid before the next Council.

CAUGHT.—Sheriff Carson, of Steilacoom, W T, last evening came down with the extradited prisoner Young—an escaped convict from Steilacoom. He was sentenced some two years ago to ten years' imprisonment for killing another man. When captured he was at work at one of the mills on Barker Inlet.

PEACE RIVER.—It is reported that good diggings have at last been struck on Vitale Creek. The pay is two ounces to the hand. A party of twelve men are on their way down by trail and canoe. Mr Ogden of the H. B. Company was expected at Quesnelmouth when the express passed.

STAGE UPSET.—The last express stage from Cariboo upset on the wagon road near Oregon Jack's, Thompson River, and several of the passengers were injured. The most serious injury was sustained by Mr McKenzie, of the H B Co's fort at Kemloons, who had a rib broken. A wheel ran off and caused the accident.

JUDICIAL.—In yesterday's *Gazette* it was announced that a Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery will be held at the Court House, Victoria, before Chief Justice Begbie and the Hon Justice Crease, on Monday the 12th day of October proximo.

Mrs DIOBY PALMER will resume her Dancing Classes Sept 13th, 1870. Juvenile Class on Tuesdays and Fridays at half-past 3 o'clock p.m. Adult Class on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Academy—Fort street.

CARIBOO MINING PROSPECTS.—A gentleman from Cariboo who arrived last evening gives a very favorable account of the prospects of the mines there. The yield is now above the average, and Lightning Creek is considered the best Creek yet discovered in the Colony.

ARRIVAL.—The French bark Emile de Girardin, 480 tons, arrived in the outer harbor yesterday morning to load with lumber at Moody, Dietz & Nelson's mills for Iquique, Peru.

THE ELECTION.—We believe we are correct in stating that the writs for the election will not be issued until after the return of Mr Trutch from England. Mr Trutch is expected late in October.

THE STEAMERS.—The Idaho, detained by fog off Columbia River, only arrived last evening at Portland; and the sailing of the California from Portland, advertised for last evening, has been postponed until Tuesday.

AUCTION TO-MORROW.—The only auction on the 'cards' for to-morrow is an extensive sale of groceries and other goods by Messrs Millard & Beedy.

THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.—It is understood that His Excellency the Governor will take a run up as far as Boston Bar, next week.

NEXT SALE.—Messrs R F Pickett & Co announce their next sale of desirable goods for Thursday, 15th inst.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday the record was a clean sheet.

The schooner Ocean Pearl will probably sail hence for Honolulu with a cargo.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr O Allard has been gazetted postmaster at Langley.

Riot in Paris.

PARIS, Aug 16.—About 4 o'clock some 40 individuals armed with revolvers and pistols, concealed, having marched down Rue d'Aubergerie, suddenly drew up in front of No 156 Boulevard de la Villette and summoned the man on duty to surrender his post. The sentry, seeing them about to dash in at the open door, placed himself across it. One of the group drew a revolver and shot him dead. A sergeant de ville, hearing the report rushed up to ascertain the cause and received a bullet in the breast and fell dead. The occupants of the post rushed to the window, but the assailants were drawn up in double line and sent a volley in en masse. They then rushed into the house and seized four Chassepots and two cartridge-boxes. Having accomplished this murderousfeat the band made a precipitate retreat, shouting—'Treason! Vive la Republique!' A Lieutenant named Cottres was inside when the group came up. As soon as he saw the men he demanded their business. The reply was a shot, and 'Vive la Republique!' The Lieutenant then ordered his men to go inside, still in the house, to gain time. 'Are we soldiers? You know we do not fire upon the people, but it is not our duty to march off with you. If you want to proclaim a Republic just go on a little further.' The leader of the band answered, 'We know a trick worth two of that. Hand us over your guns.' 'Never,' exclaimed the Lieutenant. 'Then we shall take them,' was the reply. At this moment the whole gang drew out their revolvers and discharged. A sentinel fell dead. A corporal named Babod received three wounds—two bullets and a stab. The Lieutenant was not injured. The report of firearms brought out the people from their houses, who rushed upon the band. These wretches then began to use their revolvers right and left and to stab everyone within reach. The police now appeared, sword in hand and endeavored to surround the madmen. One of them received a bullet and having fallen was trampled to death by the band. A girl six years old was killed in her mother's arms.

Over \$60,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated had already been disbursed on the Custom House building here.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

PARIS, Sept 9—Jules Favre has declined the service of the Orleans Prince and begged them to quit the city.

A dispatch to *la Tribune* from Laon says the troops are falling back on Paris under the orders of Gen Murry, and the Ulans have been on the heels of the army since the retreat commenced.

BERLIN, Sept 9—Authority is confident that Russia will withdraw her proposition for a conference, owing to the persistence of Prussia.

It is reported that owing to the creation of the French Republic Austria has thought of arming again.

CARLTON, Sept 9—A flag of truce conveying papers for the surrender of Strasbourg was sent by General Ulrich, in which he proposed a cessation of hostilities; the French garrison of 20,000 men to leave the citadel, which shall, however, be retained in the hands of the French, who are pledged, moreover, to fire no guns and take no further part in the Prussian war. The remainder of the garrison is to be released; officers to retain sidearms, and the Prussians to hold possession of the city.

PARIS, Sept 9—There is a report that Jules Favre has gone to King William's headquarters, and the report seems confirmed by the fact that he did not appear yesterday at the Office of Foreign Affairs.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 9.—The Pioneer Excursion to Mare Island proved a splendid success in every particular. About 2000 persons went on the steamer Capital from this city. The boat touched at Alcatraz, from the batteries of which a salute was fired in honor of Gen Sherman. On the trip to Vallejo nearly the entire 2000 persons on board were introduced to Generals Sherman and Schofield and staffs, Admiral Turner, Staff-Generals Cobb and Allan, Staff-Governor Haight, and a large number of officers of the regular army and National Guard were on board. The band of the pupils of the Industrial School played the Marseillaise and Marching through Georgia in a superb style. At Vallejo a salute of 21 guns was fired, and Vallejo and Sacramento Pioneers and others to the number of 300 came on board. The literary exercises were held in the hall on Mare Island. After a prayer by the Rev Albert Williams, an oration was delivered by L B Tricknor and a speech by Gen Sherman. The literary exercises over, dancing commenced and continued till about 4 p.m., when the excursionists returned on board and after the Vallejo and Benicia Delegations were landed at Vallejo, the steamer was headed for home and reached the city at 7 p.m.

NOT AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT OCCURRED. Gen Sherman was escorted to the hotel and thence to Marin's where a sumptuous dinner is in progress of demolition. Everybody considered it the best excursion of the kind that has happened lately.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Sept 18.—The steamer Idaho, which sailed from San Francisco on Monday, was telegraphed at 6 o'clock. Her detention was probably due to a dense fog at the mouth of the Columbia.

The sailing of the California for Victoria and the Sound is postponed to Tuesday.

An accident occurred to the afternoon train on the Oregon and California Railroad. Several persons were slightly injured. The baggage car was badly smashed and the passenger car thrown off the track. The accident occurred between Oregon City and Salem.

Over \$60,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated had already been disbursed on the Custom House building here.

Scenes in Paris.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune

A band of five young men, of whom the oldest does not appear, judging from the tremendous head of hair I look down upon, to be more than 22 years old, go swaggering along, arms locked and taking up the street from curb to curb. The extreme man at the right flourishes a half empty wine bottle, out which, between the stanzas, they all drink in turn; the extreme man at the left holds a baby! The thing is his, probably, if he likes to think so, and 'is sound asleep, dressed very nicely in a white frock with blue ribbons and a pretty cap. As the right-hand man flourishes the bottle, the left-hand man flourishes the baby, and probably by the end of their journey they will get the two inextricably mixed, and perhaps throw the baby down, mistaking it for the empty bottle. Behind the row of men, at a respectable distance, enough to draw tears of blood from Mrs E C Stanton, come the women who belong to these never-do-wells. They are decently dressed, and walk arm-in-arm, singing the alto to the young fellows, baw. No doubt the baby belongs to one of them, but you wouldn't think so, and the two bands disappear as they came. Perhaps the next arrival, with more Marseillaises, will be an open victory with soldiers loitering on the cushions, cracking the driver's whip, flourishing wine bottles, and yelling at the passers-by. I met a cab this morning, the driver of which was sound asleep, while a roaring Jehu of a soldier boy was driving the distracted horse, and out of each window lolled another soldier singing the Marseillaise, and thrashing the pavement in tune with a long green tree-branch. And everybody seemed to think it was just the thing to do and took no particular notice. Just now there went by another band of men, this time older, with another row of women behind, and two of the men led a little two-year-old baby by the hands, who walked along to the tune of the old revolution with as steady a step as his elders. And so they keep going all day, and not in my street alone, but in all the streets, and it is pleasant to see how little real disturbance they make for all their noise. I observe that the owners at work on the new building opposite seldom leave their work to look, unless the band is larger than usual, and even then they seem indifferent to it. Here comes a queer set. One fellow, far gone, is singing, 'Allons enfants' to his bottle, which he every now and then embraces affectionately; another has his large round bat balanced on his head, where it will stay till his companions take it into their heads to knock it off, and so they go.

PARIS, Aug 16.—About 4 o'clock some 40 individuals armed with revolvers and pistols, concealed, having marched down Rue d'Aubergerie, suddenly drew up in front of No 156 Boulevard de la Villette and summoned the man on duty to surrender his post. The sentry, seeing them about to dash in at the open door, placed himself across it. One of the group drew a revolver and shot him dead. A sergeant de ville, hearing the report rushed up to ascertain the cause and received a bullet in the breast and fell dead. The occupants of the post rushed to the window, but the assailants were drawn up in double line and sent a volley in en masse. They then rushed into the house and seized four Chassepots and two cartridge-boxes. Having accomplished this murderousfeat the band made a precipitate retreat, shouting—'Treason! Vive la Republique!' A Lieutenant named Cottres was inside when the group came up. As soon as he saw the men he demanded their business. The reply was a shot, and 'Vive la Republique!' The Lieutenant then ordered his men to go inside, still in the house, to gain time. 'Are we soldiers? You know we do not fire upon the people, but it is not our duty to march off with you. If you want to proclaim a Republic just go on a little further.' The leader of the band answered, 'We know a trick worth two of that. Hand us over your guns.' 'Never,' exclaimed the Lieutenant. 'Then we shall take them,' was the reply. At this moment the whole gang drew out their revolvers and discharged. A sentinel fell dead. A corporal named Babod received three wounds—two bullets and a stab. The Lieutenant was not injured. The report of firearms brought out the people from their houses, who rushed upon the band. These wretches then began to use their revolvers right and left and to stab everyone within reach. The police now appeared, sword in hand and endeavored to surround the madmen. One of them received a bullet and having fallen was trampled to death by the band. A girl six years old was killed in her mother's arms.

Over \$60,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated had already been disbursed on the Custom House building here.

Scenes in Paris.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune

A band of five young men, of whom the oldest does not appear, judging from the tremendous head of hair I look down upon, to be more than 22 years old, go swaggering along, arms locked and taking up the street from curb to curb. The extreme man at the right flourishes a half empty wine bottle, out which, between the stanzas, they all drink in turn; the extreme man at the left holds a baby! The thing is his, probably, if he likes to think so, and 'is sound asleep, dressed very nicely in a white frock with blue ribbons and a pretty cap. As the right-hand man flourishes the bottle, the left-hand man flourishes the baby, and probably by the end of their journey they will get the two inextricably mixed, and perhaps throw the baby down, mistaking it for the empty bottle. Behind the row of men, at a respectable distance, enough to draw tears of blood from Mrs E C Stanton, come the women who belong to these never-do-wells. They are decently dressed, and walk arm-in-arm, singing the alto to the young fellows, baw. No doubt the baby belongs to one of them, but you wouldn't think so, and the two bands disappear as they came. Perhaps the next arrival, with more Marseillaises, will be an open victory with soldiers loitering on the cushions, cracking the driver's whip, flourishing wine bottles, and yelling at the passers-by. I met a cab this morning, the driver of which was sound asleep, while a roaring Jehu of a soldier boy was driving the distracted horse, and out of each window lolled another soldier singing the Marseillaise, and thrashing the pavement in tune with a long green tree-branch. And everybody seemed to think it was just the thing to do and took no particular notice. Just now there went by another band of men, this time older, with another row of women behind, and two of the men led a little two-year-old baby by the hands, who walked along to the tune of the old revolution with as steady a step as his elders. And so they keep going all day, and not in my street alone, but in all the streets, and it is pleasant to see how little real disturbance they make for all their noise. I observe that the owners at work on the new building opposite seldom leave their work to look, unless the band is larger than usual, and even then they seem indifferent to it. Here comes a queer set. One fellow, far gone, is singing, 'Allons enfants' to his bottle, which he every now and then embraces affectionately; another has his large round bat balanced on his head, where it will stay till his companions take it into their heads to knock it off, and so they go.

PARIS, Aug 16.—About 4 o'clock some 40 individuals armed with revolvers and pistols, concealed, having marched down Rue d'Aubergerie, suddenly drew up in front of No 156 Boulevard de la Villette and summoned the man on duty to surrender his post. The sentry, seeing them about to dash in at the open door, placed himself across it. One of the group drew a revolver and shot him dead. A sergeant de ville, hearing the report rushed up to ascertain the cause and received a bullet in the breast and fell dead. A corporal named Babod received three wounds—two bullets and a stab. The Lieutenant was not injured. The report of firearms brought out the people from their houses, who rushed upon the band. These wretches then began to use their revolvers right and left and to stab everyone within reach. The police now appeared, sword in hand and endeavored to surround the madmen. One of them received a bullet and having fallen was trampled to death by the band. A girl six years old was killed in her mother's arms.

Over \$60,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated had already been disbursed on the Custom House building here.

Scenes in Paris.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune

A band of five young men, of whom the oldest does not appear, judging from the tremendous head of hair I look down upon, to be more than 22 years old, go swaggering along, arms locked and taking up the street from curb to curb. The extreme man at the right flourishes a half empty wine bottle, out which, between the stanzas, they all drink in turn; the extreme man at the left holds a baby! The thing is his, probably, if he

Insurance.

Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.
LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS;
LONDON.
Established 1782.

For insuring every kind of Property
in all parts of the World from
LOSS or Damage by Fire.

THE PRUDENTIAL LIBERTY WITH WHICH
these Agents are always met by this Company are
well known, and the importance of its relations with the
public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-
tablishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Pounds
of claims for Loss by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office
is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large insured
capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous
merchants, composed of some of the most opulent
and short-time insurances effected upon all kinds
of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia
and elsewhere.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses
and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in
application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Agent,
Government street,
Opposite Masonic Hall.
au1 1m

The Standard LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR : HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BRUELL AND QUEEN'S
LIBERTY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M. P.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES : 1 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,
52 King William Street, London,
3 Pall Mall, East, London,
66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY : W. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds, £4,095,589 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA ROBERT BURNABY,
Government Street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE. CAPITAL TEN MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN
T. H. MCALLEN. MANAGER

LIFE BRANCH—Special advantages.

LARGE PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.

Exemption of Insured from Liability to Partnership

Profits divided every five years.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

FIRE BRANCH—Prompt and Liberal settlement
of Losses.

Loss and damage by explosion of gas made good.

SPROAT & CO. Wharf street.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA, m20

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, \$750,000.

For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium, &c.

Apply LOWE BROTHERS,
Agents, Wharf street

jy1-3m

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-toned Steam Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed

and this year the most severe an prolonged ever known.

oc2

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.

(Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COINS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use.

Her MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers

every description of Olinson's Stores of the highest quality.

my19 1aw

H. F. Heisterman,

LAND AGENT,

LANGLEY STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

sol

Miscellaneous.

French Medicines,
PREPARED BY
GRIMAUDET CO.
Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon
PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quick medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in this way, with great success. They are free from all the various medicines mentioned in the public paper as being the only possible disease, as they are as simple only to a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France, with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those who have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine, and have been proved efficacious, either in France or in Foreign Countries, can be admitted into the practice of medicine, as authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. Grimaudet & Co's medicines.

Women's and Children's Diseases.

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

Patented for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Curbs, lymphatism, rachitis, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, pimples,itchings.—It is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and is the most powerful depurative known.

DOCTOR LERAS?
(Doctor of Medicine.)

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advantage over ferruginous preparations of containing iron in a form which are the elements of the blood, it cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestions, dysmenorrhœa, anaemia, general debility and prolixity of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

LUNG DISEASES.

Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of consumption, asthma, hoarseness, cough, and bronchitis. In comparing this syrup with others sold under the same name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation.

Therefore to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature: Grimault and Co.

NERVOUS HEADACHE and NEURALGIA.

GUARANA.

A single powder of this natural vegetable production sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhoea.

Digestive Powders, Pills & Elixir of PEPSINE.

Of certain effect against nausea, pituita, heart-burn, gastritis, gastralgia, a child's diarrhoea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, etc.

NO MORE COPARIO NOR CUBERS.

Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the Hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Compacts and Cubes. The injection is used in recent and capsules in the more chronic cases.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenger.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious Preparation is always prescribed by the most eminent medical men in France, in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emancipation, jaundice and complaints of the liver and lungs.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenger.

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed

and this year the most severe an prolonged ever known.

oc2

Largesse's Syrup & Paste of SEA PINE SAP.

These two preparations are invaluable and taken with the utmost success for consumption and the various diseases of the chest, and especially for coughs, colds, catarrhs, influenza, hooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and also for the different affections of the urinary organs

FERRUGINOUS SYRUP.

OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Superior to all the compounds of iron for all diseases of the chest, fainting, nervous affections, painful digestions and unwholesome blood; it is recognized as the best and most agreeable remedy.

ASTHMA, ASTHMA, ASTHMA

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Prepared with the Essence of Cannabis indica

Wonderful results have been obtained from the use of these cigarettes, by persons suffering from Asthma and other complaints of the respiratory organs.

N. B.—All the above medical preparations are accompanied by instructions as to the manner in which they are to be taken.

General Depot:

Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

au1 1m

New Advertisements.

New Goods!
New Goods!
NOW LANDING
EX ALPHA!
AND FOR SALE BY

Janion, Rhodes & Co.

BLANKETS—2½ pt White, Blue, Green
and Scarlet

3 pt White, Blue, Green
and Scarlet

3½ and 4 pt all colors

EARTHENWARE—A fine variety of
Crockery and China Ware, well
assorted

BOTTLED BEER—Blood, Wolf & Co's
XXX Stout

Bass & Co's Pale Ale
Younger's Pale Ale

Ind, Coops & Co's Pale Ale

PAPER HANGINGS—In assorted cases,
with Borders in each case

BOILED OIL—In patent Drums and
Barrels

WHITE LEAD—No 1 of extra quality
and No 2

ALUM & PORTER CORKS—In Cases

ENGLISH CHEESE—In Small Cases

OILMEN'S STORES—Pickles, Sauces,
Pie Fruits, Currie Powder, Extra
Quality Salad Oil, Mustard,
&c.

SCOTCH OATMEAL—In tins, of extra
quality

YELLOW SOAP—In 18lb. and 56lb. bxs

CANDLES—Price's and Taylor's in 25lb
boxes.

CRUSHED SUGAR—In half-barrels

NEW CURRANTS—Of extra quality, in
tins

FIGS—In small boxes

SAGO, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Bar-
ley

LEY

CONFECTORY—English made, fine
quality

Brussels Carpets & Tapestry Carpets

</